

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JULY 12TH, 1884.

No. 37.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, July 11, 1884.

Further alarming reports from Europe regarding cholera. It has appeared in Germany. Scientific men proclaim that it is going to spread throughout Europe. The death roll is still increasing in the cities of Toulon and Marseilles. Extra sanitary precautions and strict quarantine rules are being enforced by the different countries throughout the world to prevent its spreading.

The Democratic convention is in session in Chicago. No ballot has been taken yet.

The printers of the Globe and Mail Toronto, struck on 28th. They had been given notice of a reduction of ten per cent. from Monday, 14th July. The matter has been settled, they receiving their usual wages.

Considerable trouble is experienced at Emerson and Gréna with customs officials. They have hitherto been paid by the C.P.R. for extra time they worked, but now the company stopping payment, the officials detain the trains until regular hours.

REGINA, July 11.

The lieutenant-governor, in his speech at opening of council, on 3rd inst., announced that several important measures would be introduced this session. It is proposed to permit the importation and manufacture of beer in the North-West. The Leader publishes a despatch from Ottawa stating that the Dominion government would agree to this.

PRINCE ALBERT, July 12.

Steamer Northcote was launched here Thursday, but leaked so badly that she sunk twenty minutes afterwards.

Louis Riel is at St. Laurent and holding meetings, at which all are sworn to secrecy. Crops very backward on account of dry weather.

BATTLEFORD, July 11.

Crops will not be equal to past years owing to dry season. They are progressing well at present, but feared too late for wheat, and there will not be over two thirds crop.

Col. Houghton, of militia department, reached here from the east on Wednesday, and returned by steamer to-day. He is looking after military stores.

Many immigrants arriving via Swift current.

Three policemen, Knight, Taylor and Dunkin, deserted Wednesday about midnight. They took three horses and were armed to the teeth. Eleven men in pursuit. Deserters had only two hours start, and chances of escape are poor.

A timber inspector has arrived here. Great dissatisfaction prevails in regard to exorbitant dues on building material, wood and rails. It is proposed to petition Government regarding the matter.

Twenty horses were stolen from Swift Current lately, including four police horses taken down by Captain Antrobus on his way east.

WM. LAURIE, of the Battleford Herald, arrived per steamer North-West on Monday. He brought the Herald of June 24th, containing a very interesting account of the Indian war, which, at least, scared the Battleford people badly. The police succeeded in getting their prisoners without bloodshed. Great credit is due to Major Crozier for the firmness and discretion displayed on the trying occasion. Mr. Laurie expressed himself pleased with Edmonton and surprised at the number of substantial buildings and evidences of modern times. He left for home per return boat.

CHIEF FACTOR Hardisty, Wm. Pearce, land commissioner, Rev. J. McDougall and David McDougall, arrived from Calgary Tuesday last. Shortly before the party left two Polos were killed at Devil's creek, being knocked off the pile-driver car and run over. A Stoney Indian brought into Morley a splendid specimen of mica. Jas. D. Goddes has been elected member of N. W. C. for Calgary district by twelve majority.

LOCAL.

TWELFTH of Ireland to-day.

STEAMER North-West arrived at Battleford yesterday morning.

JOSEPH HOUSE, from Victoria, arrived Monday with nearly \$300 worth of fur.

The fur buyer is on the war path now and paying cash, too, boy.

W. L. WOOD would like to find some trace of his waterproof coat, lost during the freshet.

HENRY FRASER and wife, Mrs. McGillivray, and S. McGillivray left on Thursday on an excursion to Beaver lake.

The first outfit of the Massey Manufacturing Co's. implements, consisting chiefly of mowers and rakes, arrived on Tuesday last.

The contract for the bridge on the Black mud creek has been awarded to L. Gurneau, price \$300. Iron furnished by council.

The billiard room of the once mammoth hotel has been fitted up as an office for commissioner Pearce.

Rev. Mr. Sanderson, formerly of this place, is now stationed at Caintown mission, near Brockville, Ont.

DAN NOYES brought down two rafts for Hardisty & Fraser, and Schneidertwo for the H. B. Co. on Thursday last.

SAM WICKINSON and Dan McRae left last Saturday on an exploring expedition to the head waters of the Saskatchewan. Poor Dan! No roast dogs this trip.

REV. H. B. STENHAUER and son arrived from attending the Methodist Conference at Brandon on Thursday last. They left for Whitefish lake on Thursday.

COLIN FRASER and Thos. Smith left Tuesday for Athabasca landing, the former to meet the Slave lake hunters and trade for their furs, the latter on one of his wild goose chases after mica.

R. LOGAN arrived in town with nearly \$1,100 worth of fur from Slave lake, principally beaver. He disposed of it to Messrs. Norris & Carey and J. A. McDougall & Co.

A CONSIGNMENT of baby carriages was received last week. As they came by boat the youngsters may not have the privilege of riding in vehicles of the latest styles.

REV. MESSRS. McDougall and Howard will conduct divine service in the Methodist church to-morrow at 11 a.m. and p.m. Mr. McDougall will preach at the lower settlement at 2 p.m.

MESSRS. LEVY and Watson left per M. McCauley's team for Calgary on Wednesday. Mr. Levy goes to Winnipeg, the business of the Herbert Mining Co. being adjourned. Mr. Watson is bound for Ontario. He will be absent till September.

MR. TYRELL, of the geological survey, arrived last Saturday, with his party. He is engaged in tracing up the coal seams and has little faith in the supposed mica deposits. He returned to Calgary on Monday, but will visit this district again during the present season.

D. McLEOD arrived from Calgary yesterday evening, bringing as passengers Rev. Mr. Howard, Methodist minister for this district, and Mrs. Howard. Mr. McLeod reports the rivers in a very bad condition. The sawmill at Red Deer is in the bottom of the river owing to caving in of bank. Lumber all carried away.

In company with Mr. Trail, of Slave lake, who arrived in town Wednesday last, was Mr. J. A. B. Milton, of Dunvegan, Peace river. The trip from Dunvegan was made in good time, but was very disagreeable owing to the almost incessant rain. At the time of Mr. Milton's leaving, June 21st, crops were nearly as far advanced as they are here at present. Sowing commenced the first week in April, and with the exception of one slight frost, the growth of vegetation has not been retarded. Last winter's fur catch exceeded anything on record for a number of years. One post alone is estimated to have taken in over \$100,000 worth. Peace river, last fall, in low water, measured 460 yards wide and 30 feet depth in the channel, at the crossing below the mouth of Smoky river. Mr. Milton met the H. B. men and clerk, who are bound for Peace river, camped at Vermilion river, having lost their horses, also their wits. Messrs. Trail and Milton found their horses at Sturgeon river and brought them in here. Mr. Milton returns by the next Athabasca brigade to the land which, in all earnestness and frankness, he considers the best in the world. Mr. Trail has been promoted to the position of chief trader, and is now the senior officer in the Peace river district.

THE H. B. Co. men were so dilatory in pulling down the old stockades that dame nature undertook the job with one of her zephyrs, and succeeded in laying low about fifty yards on the north side, on Thursday last.

MR. WM. PEARCE, D.T.S., is here for the purpose of investigating the disputed claims. He will commence work as soon as his papers, books, etc., now on the way, arrive. As soon as the occupants right is proved patents will be issued as rapidly as possible to those who have fulfilled the requirements of the land laws.

P. V. GOVERNOR, land agent for this district, arrived by steamer North-West. The office will be opened as soon as instructions are received from Ottawa. Mrs. Gouverneur accompanied him as far as Battleford, where, owing to the precarious state of her baby's health, she was obliged to stop.

ST. ALBERT.

The examination of the pupils under the tuition of the Rev. Sisters of Charity in the St. Albert school took place on Thursday, the 3rd inst.

Owing to the unfavourable weather several parties who had been invited, especially from Edmonton, were unable to attend. There was, however, quite a large attendance, amongst whom were Rev. Fathers Lestane, Seolien, Grandin, Merer and Boargine, Mr. and Mrs. McCauley, Mr. W. Cust, J.P., D. Maloney, S. Cunningham, D. Cunningham, Mr. Majeski, Mr. Page, M. Maloney, Mr. McKenny, O'Donnell Brothers, and nearly all the children's parents. The schoolroom was decorated very tastefully with flowers and evergreens, and the children presented a very tidy appearance. The number of pupils of both sexes in attendance was 86. The programme, of which copies were handed to the audience, was opened with a magnificent chorus by the pupils, accompanied on the organ. The different divisions were examined in order by Rev. Father Lestane in the various branches of reading, grammar, translation, geography, sacred history, arithmetic, etc., taught by the sisters both in French and English languages. The proceedings were enlivened at intervals by rehearsals, dialogues and songs by several of the pupils. The copy books were examined and showed a marked progress in the art of calligraphy. The convent girls presented for the inspection of the audience various samples of handiwork in the dressmaking and millinery lines, taught them by the good sisters. Following is a list of the prize winners:—

PREMIUMS FOR EXCELLENCE.

Sewing—1st prize, Maggie Morris, 2nd Mary Rose Cardinal, 3rd Clemence Petit.
Singing—1st prize, Julia Boucher, 2nd Clemence Petit, 3rd Patrick Beaudry.
Catechism—1st Mary Rose Cardinal.
Exemplary conduct—1st, Ann Gray.
Good conduct—1st, Virginie Page.
Application—1st, Joseph Benoit.
Declamation—1st, Aurelie Cardinal.
Politeness—1st, Louiseanne Majean.
Regularity—1st, Melaine St. Germain.

FIFTH DIVISION—Agnes Kelly, 1st prizes in grammar, geography, writing and useful science; Joseph Benoit, 1st prize for reading (French), writing, useful knowledge. Alfred Beaudry, 1st prize for reading (English), 2nd for history of Canada. Hippolyte Beaudry, 1st prizes for English grammar, useful knowledge, 2nd for French grammar. Antoine L'Amontelle, 2nd prize for English grammar and geography; Mary Rose Cardinal, 1st prize for French grammar, 2nd for arithmetic; Aurelie Cardinal, 1st prize for geography, 2nd for parsing; Elizabeth Dupuis, 1st prize for parsing, 2nd for history of Canada; Maggie Morris, 2nd prize for reading (French); Joseph Aquebelle, 1st prize for writing and arithmetic; Samuel Cunningham, 1st prize for English grammar and recitation, 2nd for French grammar.

FOURTH DIVISION—Isidore Gladu, 1st prize for sacred history, 2nd for geography; Patrick Beaudry, 1st prize for English reading, 2nd for arithmetic; Jean M. Lestane, 3rd prize for arithmetic; Mary Louise Charlebois, 1st prize for English grammar, 2nd for French reading; Vir. ine Page, 2nd prize for French and English reading; Melaine St. Germain, 1st prize for geography, 2nd for history.

THIRD DIVISION—Louise Anne Majean, 1st prize for English reading; Edward Chevigny, 1st prize for French reading, 2nd for English reading; Arthur Plante, 3rd prize for English reading; Reaile Petit, 1st prize for application, 2nd French reading; Anne Gray, 2nd

prize for application; Philomene Chevigny, 1st prize for French reading, 2nd for English reading; Clemence Petit, 2nd prize English reading, 2nd for diligence; Mary Julia Gray, 1st prize for English reading.

2ND & 1ST DIVISION—Mary Jane Savard, 1st prize for spelling; Lucy Beaudry, 1st prize for reading and spelling; Felix Savard, 1st prize for spelling; Gaspard Beauchamp, 2nd prize for spelling and reading; Mary Rowland, 1st prize for English reading; Melaine Rowland, 1st prize for French reading.

The results of the examination were most satisfactory and encouraging. The pupils are now beginning to show signs of intellectual development, as well as emulation in their efforts to advance. Parents are beginning to feel a just pride in seeing their little ones grapple so successfully with the sciences. The task of teaching pupils who, with but few exceptions, are accustomed to speak only in the Indian language, and who hear scarcely anything else outside of the school, English and French, must indeed be arduous and trying. This is the great drawback with which the good sisters have to contend, but perseverance, in which they are not lacking, will conquer, and, creditable as this examination has been to teachers and pupils alike, we may look with confidence for the happiest results at the end of the coming scholastic year.

A thorough synthetic method of education is now being followed in the St. Albert school, under the careful direction of the Reverend Sister Paquette, in the French department, and the Reverend Sister Dillon in the English department.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned may be found at the house occupied by W. Scott Robertson, Esq., Edmonton, until the 25th July, 1884, and will receive any evidence that may be offered in support of claims to Dominion Lands in the vicinity of Edmonton.

Special appointments for receiving evidence, in disputed cases, may be had for any claim or class of claims, so that all parties interested may be present.

By authority,

WM. PEARCE.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

NOTICE TO FARMERS—The first outfit of the Massey Manufacturing Co's. agricultural implements has arrived. Parties who have purchased implements will do well to take them away immediately, and save warehousing expenses. Mr. Blake can be found at the Jasper House on Wednesday and Saturday of next week.

NOTICE—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as carpenters and contractors, under the name and style of Woelfle & Melae, Edmonton, was dissolved on the 30th day of June last, by mutual consent. All accounts owing to late firm must be paid to R. McRae, who has power to give receipts therefor. All accounts due by late firm will be paid by W. Woelfle.

(Signed) W. WOELFLE,
R. MURRAY.

Witness, R. RECORD.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—On and after the 23rd instant the BULLER'S office will be situated in the building lately occupied by Frank Oliver as a store. The grocery business formerly carried on in this building by Mr. Oliver has been removed to Ross Bros. building directly opposite, where it will be carried on until further notice under the supervision of Mr. Jas. Ross.

INSURANCE.

C. E. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Co., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Advance payments. **FRANK OLIVER**, Proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JULY 12, 1884.

THE ATHABASCA AND TRIBUTARIES.

The country immediately to the north and north-west of Edmonton is almost unknown save along the few trails extending from here towards the mountains. Those large rivers taking their rise in the foot hills and first range of mountains are the most southerly branches of the great Mackenzie river. Leaving Edmonton for Jasper House the first river of this system passed is the Pembina—a stream about eight chains wide—carrying a large volume of water in the spring and rainy season, but not subject to rushes of high water from the mountains, as it does not head far enough into the mountains to feel the effects of the melting snows and glaciers. The banks are high and timbered with a fair growth of poplar, balsam of Gilead, and in some places of spruce. The river winds its tortuous course in a general north-eastern direction. Coal in quantities is to be found on its banks, and some seams are known that have been burning for years. The watershed which divides the waters flowing to the north from those which flow to the Saskatchewan is in some places very narrow, the Indians say only a day's travel; in other words, about fifteen or twenty miles. Large quantities of timber are to be found in the valleys at the head of this stream.

The McLeod River is the next stream of importance beyond the Pembina. It also flows between high lands clothed with poplar and some spruce, and is very winding in its course. It heads well in the first range and is subject to sudden and great floods during the hot weather of the summer, but dwindles to a small body of water in the fall, with a wide stretch of gravelly beach on each side. In high water this stream will have a width of six chains. Its current is very rapid, rendering it totally unfit for steamboat navigation. In the lower forty miles of the river is a succession of falls and basins. The falls are about a mile apart, over archy rapids from two to three feet in height. In the autumn the basins are very deep with no perceptible current, while on the rapids there is hardly water enough to float a canoe. In the summer, with a high stage of water, the rapids are hid and the steady fall of two or three feet to the mile gives a current of tremendous velocity. Gold in quantities sufficient to pay for the working if access could be had with provisions, is to be found, and will in time be worked, no doubt. The country along this river has at one time been very heavily timbered, but fires have done their work there as well as further south, and any timber which still exists will be found to be surrounded by a net work of muskegs and creeks. Coal is also to be found but is not likely to be of any economic value for some generations. Sandstone is the only rock seen in place, while the drift is of the kind usually found in the bars of some of our western rivers.

The Athabasca—called by the Indians "the big river"—takes its head far in the mountains, its western and southern branches rising close to the Fraser and Columbia rivers respectively, and flows east to the junction of the McLeod. The Jasper pass, through which the Government route of the C. P. R. was located, is the head of this river. The Indians of the Jasper country are descendants of the Iroquois, of Quebec, and still speak that language as well as Cree, which they have learnt from their neighbors. Leather from the east side of the mountains, years ago, was taken by boat to Jasper, thence transferred by horses to the boat encampment on the Columbia river, and taken thence to the coast for sale to the Indians of British Columbia. The banks of the Athabasca are high and are covered with brule and second-growth poplar, spruce and pitch pine, the result of the ravages of fire wilfully or

carelessly set out years ago, when no value was set on the primeval forest. Coal is to be seen, but not in as great quantities as on the Pembina or Saskatchewan. Gold can also be found from the head of the river to the Landing, but whether in paying quantities remains to be demonstrated.

The river is about twelve chains wide at the mouth of the McLeod, with a strong current, and could undoubtedly be navigated by steamer as far as the Ghost Rapids, some distance above that point. The awful current lasts to Old Fort Assiniboine, when the river takes a bend to the north and becomes wider, with more sand bars. Nothing now remains to mark the site of Fort Assiniboine save the heaps caused by the fallen chimneys and the half-filled cellars. It was situated on a prairie of about two hundred acres, on the north side of the river, and about forty feet above it. It was the connecting link between Edmonton and Lesser Slave Lake, and a pack trail extending to the north and a cart trail to the south. The goods were forwarded by water via the Athabasca and Little Slave river and lake, to the H. B. post on the west end of that lake. The Upper Athabasca has very little flat land along it, the high banks in many places rising straight from the river. A number of fine streams come in from the north, some of them rising in close proximity to the Smoky River, notably the Baptiste, Big Hawk, Burnt, Halfbreed and Little Slave Rivers. These are from two to five chains wide and drain a large extent of country. They are high in the spring, but as they do not rise in the mountains they add little to the volume of water that pours down the Athabasca during June, July and August. After leaving the mouth of Little Slave River the Athabasca bends away to the south with a somewhat swifter current than for the previous eighty miles, till the Landing is reached, thence after its somewhat erratic course it seems to make up its mind and strikes away northward to join its waters with those of the great Mackenzie.

Much good land, though timbered, can be found in the region traversed by these rivers, and much that is bad, covered with a small and stunted growth of poplar, spruce and pitch pine. Much of it, by thorough burning, could be made good grazing land. The snow-fall is not extensive, and good water is plentiful. But, altogether, it is not a country that will be sought by settlers until the vast prairies both to the south, on the Saskatchewan, and to the north, on the Peace river, have been settled.

"The Indian troubles, at no time of much importance, are over. Governor Dewdney has visited the various reserves and notices with satisfaction that whenever he has met the representative men of any of the bands, except the two troublesome Battle River ones, they have taken an early occasion to assure him that all the rumors of an intended uprising are unfounded and that they are due entirely to 'the bad Battle River talk.' The removal of Lucky Man from the chieftainship, and the leaving of Poundmaker and Big Bear to their own devices in the event of their refusal to accept the conditions laid down by the Department, has convinced the bands generally that nothing more can be made by 'bucking,' and that they must do their part of the contract if they would receive its benefits. Big Bear's followers are deserting him and he will soon return to his reserve."

The above paragraph appears in the Winnipeg Times. How does the first sentence agree with the recent developments at Battleford? The Times is wrong in stating that Governor Dewdney has visited the various reserves. There are some reserves in this section, also some chiefs whom Governor Dewdney has promised to visit and who have been anxiously expecting him for the past two years. The Bears' Hill Indians have been promised an interview, and have some old scores in the shape of promises to settle with his excellency the commissioner. In vain they have waited and now have determined to get their interview by following the governor to Regina. The governor cannot plead lack of time, as these Indians have been led to believe that he would visit them for the past two summers. They are long suffering, but all things have an end, and his honor will find that they will take "an early occasion to assure him that all rumors of an

intended uprising are (not) unfounded, and (not) entirely due to the bad Battle river talk."

"Gen. Luard, since his return to England, has been promoted, having been appointed to the command of a brigade, with a salary of over £1,500, and it is stated that still higher honors are in store for him."—News Letter.

The above paragraph is recommended for perusal to the over-zealous and eloquent military (?) members of parliament, who were so loud in the condemnation of the man unfortunate enough to hold the semi-military, fast-and-loose, position of Canadian adjutant general. What did he know about discipline compared with the gallant colonels of the Canadian army. What old foggies the Britishers must be to give this man a position after the warlike Canadians have thrown him over.

LUMBER,

SHINGLES,

DOORS,

SASH,

MOULDINGS,

And

ALL SORTS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

For sale at

LOWEST PRICES.

We are now selling

TWO BANKRUPT STOCKS FOR CASH

Without respect to cost

Send for prices.

No trouble quoting prices.

Parties making large purchases to sell again will secure special prices.

DAVIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE LUMBER DEALERS,

Head Office, 620, Main street; Yard, Fonseca street, on C.P.R. Siding, Winnipeg.

NEW GOODS,

JUST TO HAND

In

GROCERIES

DRY GOODS

HARDWARE

CROCKERY.

Our establishment being the largest in the North-West, and stocks the most varied, the space at our disposal in the press will not permit our enumeration of the lines in the different departments.

MORE GOODS to arrive next week.

JNO. A. McDONNELL & CO.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

Reg to thank their numerous customers and friends for past favors, and inform them that they have

REMOVED

to the new and commodious premises opposite the Bulletin office, where they are prepared to supply the public with all kinds of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES

Of every description,

BOOTS & SHOES IN ENDLESS VARIETY, ALSO

HATS AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL STYLES AND SHAPES,

which they have just received and are prepared to sell for cash at prices which will

DEFY COMPETITION.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH TWEEDS, FOR

SUITS, ALWAYS ON HAND.

A call solicited.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY

(Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE,

Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

FOR

BARLEY FORKS

HAY FORKS

MANURE FORKS

SHORT & LONG HANDLED SHOVELS

SPADES, GARDEN RAKES

12 AND 14 INCH BREAKERS

ALSO THE

CELEBRATED "HIGHLANDER" CROSS FLOW

AT WINNIPEG PRICES WITH FREIGHT ADDED

Go to

A. MACDONALD & CO

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

Shortly before five o'clock last Monday evening the people of this town were startled from their usual reverie by hearing the welcome sounds of a steamboat whistle. To say that most of the town's folk rushed to the bank of the river and looked, with delighted eyes, from the dizzy height upon the boat plowing the waters of the noble Saskatchewan beneath, is to put it mildly. There was a general stampede to see the favorite steamer North-West gallantly making her way up the raging Saskatchewan to the landing below the H. B. fort, which place she reached at 5:10. From Captain Sheets, the commander, the following information was gleaned. The rise of water which took place here had not reached the forks of the river when the boat passed. The officers and crew of the North-West left Winnipeg last April and proceeded over-land to Prince Albert, thence by York boat to Cumberland, where the steamer was last up last fall, which place they reached on May 1st. They got the boat into the water, and after unsuccessful attempts to run had to tie up on account of low water. They laid at Cumberland a month unable to move. Captain Sheets states that he never saw the water so low. The river at the lower end is very different from this end. The country is low, flat and marshy. The river widens out into numerous lakes, which are connected with others, so that the whole country may be termed a lake. These lakes and sloughs have all to be filled up before the rise is perceptible in the river. In this way the captain accounts for the very low water, thereby preventing the boats from running. The water was so low last fall, that every lake or marsh froze to the bottom and killed all the muskrats in the Cumberland district. The captain reports the lower part of the river changing rapidly. The old channel is nearly dry and the water going into Cumberland lake.

The North-West made a trip from the Grand Rapids to Carlton this spring and brought 200 tons of freight, principally merchandise, for Prince Albert. On account of the stage of water she had to make two trips as far as Cedar Lake, taking half a load each time. On her second trip down she passed the steamer Marquis, stuck on the first rapid above Grand Rapids, unable to move until the water raised. After discharging the cargo at Carlton the steamer went down to Grand Rapids where she took on the cargo of the lake boat Princess and started up river, picking up freight that was left at different points. At Cumberland the freight left from last season was overhauled, and that for points above Carlton was taken on, leaving ninety tons for Prince Albert, which will be brought up by the Marquis. When the North-West started she had a full load of 300 tons, of which she brought 100 tons through to Edmonton. She left freight at Cumberland, Ft. La Corne, Prince Albert, Carlton, Battleford and Pitt; met the high water about Carlton; passed lots of sawlogs, some rafts and H. B. Co's flat boat, which was mistaken for a washed out bridge. The following is the log from Prince Albert as furnished by the Captain. Left Prince Albert at 5 p.m., June 30; left Carlton 11:30 p.m., and tied up at Elbow 7:10 p.m. July 1; arrived at Battleford 7:30 p.m. July 2; left Battleford, 2:50 p.m. July 3rd; arrived at Pitt 5:10 p.m. July 4; left Pitt 3:30 a.m. July 5; arrived at Frog lake landing 11:30 p.m. July 5; arrived at Victoria 5:45 p.m. July 6; left at 7:10; arrived at Ft. Saskatchewan 12:10 p.m. July 7, and reached Edmonton at 5 p.m. The officers of the boat this season are Captain, Jas. Sheets; clerk, W. R. Talbot; pilots, Julius Dugal and Peter Dorian; engineers, 1st, Wm. Daly, 2nd, J. Elroy; mate, Rod. Smith; steward, Jno. Long. The manifest showed the following goods delivered at Edmonton:—H. B., Edmonton district, 400 boxes sugar, 161 sacks bacon, 40 kegs nails, 4 cases and five bales merchandise. H. B., Athabasca district—80 sacks flour, 44 kegs sugar, 32 chests tea, 54 bales, 49 cases, 6 bbls. merchandise, 11 bales tobacco, 11 boxes gunpowder, 23 bags shot. H. B. Co., Peace River—110 bales goods, 67 cases goods, 68 kegs sugar, 23 bags shot, 10 cases sundries, 4 bbls. salt, 4 cases soap, 2 cases coffee. Brown & Carry, 1 box cigars; W. F. Bradin, 1 hay rake and fixings; crown timber agency, 1 safe; Garrioch, Peace River, 1,450 lbs. goods; Brick, Peace River, 6 cases do; Goveau, Edmonton, 1,600 lbs. do; Hounsell, do, 49 pkgs. do; Hardisty, do, 27 pkgs. do; H. B., Ft. Saskatchewan, 13 pkgs. do; Kelly, Edmonton, 1 stove; J. H. Long, do, 6 pkgs. goods; E. J. Lawrence, Peace River, 10 pkgs. do; Moberley, Peace River, 8 pkgs. do; R. C. Mission, St. Albert, 1 pkg do; H. S. Moore, Edmonton, 15 pkgs. do; D. Maloney, Edmonton, 16 pkgs. do; A. McKenzie, Peace River, 5 pkgs. do; A. McDonald & Co., Edmonton, 1 threshing mill and 23 pieces; 3 self-binders and 39 pieces; 3 rakes and 16 pieces; 1 reaper and 8 pieces; 2 grain crushers and 6 pieces; 9 sets harrows, 2 plows, 3 sacks binding twine; J. A. McDougall & Co., Edmonton, 2 threshing machines and 15 pieces, 1 box baby carriages; Norris & Carry 7 pkgs. goods; E. Nagle, 1 pkg do; F. Oliver, 12 bags bacon, 4 bbls.

salt; Round, Peace river, 1 pkg. clothing; D. Ross, Edmonton, 1 wash boiler; Sinclair, Peace river, 1 plow and fixings; C. Stewart, 5 bags flour; Sanderson & Looby, 1 pkg. steel; T. Turner, 1 mower and 3 pieces; 8 pkgs. goods; Dr. Wilson, 52 cases drugs, 14 cases hardware, 9 bbls. drugs, 13 cases confections, 4 cases and 4 cans oil, 1 showcase, 4 boxes glass, 1 buggy and 3 pieces, 23 pkgs. sundries; W. J. Walker, 10 flowers and 30 pieces, 11 rakes and 70 pieces.

The passenger list contained the names of T. D. Green, D.L.S., H. Green, T. M. Weatherald, H. Montgomery, W. Would, from Grand Rapids to Cumberland; Angus McLeod, Cumberland to Prince Albert; Rev. H. Ledue, A. E. Johnson, Mrs. P. V. Goveau, Prince Albert to Battleford; P. V. Goveau, Prince Albert, Mrs. Calder, Battleford, Angus McKay, Pitt, W. Laurie, Battleford to Edmonton; Capt. Jno. Davis, superintendent of the Winnipeg and Western Transportation Co., was also a passenger, on a tour of inspection. He was pleased with the situation of the town and reports favourably of the upper section of the river. He was of the opinion that the boats would not make another trip this far, as there was no freight offered. They would, however, come as far as Ft. Pitt with flour for the Indian department. The North-West left on the return trip Wednesday, at 8:30 a.m., taking as passengers, Angus McKay to Fort Pitt, W. Laurie to Battleford, W. Anderson & Son, F. D. Wilson to Snake Hills landing, Capt. and Mrs. Smith and two children, Miss Clarke, Jno. Miller, J. Blake to Prince Albert. Loaded with ten pkgs. goods for R. C. mission, 80 sacks flour for Indian Department, Saddle lake landing; 70,000 feet of lumber H. B. Co., Prince Albert; 67 pkgs. fur, 5 cases fine fur, H. B. Co., Winnipeg; also some lumber taken on at lower mill. Some of the freight received was shipped from Winnipeg in 1881. The steamboat people said they had taken up everything that was left over, or lying along the river. It was well they did so, as judging from the "ability" of some of the bacon received it would not stand another steamboat blockade. The low water theory would be a very substantial one if they had only one boat. They have to thank themselves for their not "being more freight offered."

PETITION.

The following is the petition now being circulated in favour of opening up the northern districts, which was referred to in last week's issue. In our comments on the petition it was erroneously stated that the Athabasca route was mostly by water.

To the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West:

The petition of the undersigned residents of the Electoral District of Edmonton.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

1. The population of the said district already exceeds five thousand, of whom nearly the entire number is composed of farmers and others engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising.

2. That the said farmers are now raising a surplus of grain and other agricultural produce, and are also now raising a surplus of cattle and other stock over and above the requirements both of themselves and of the said district at large; that owing to the following facts, viz.:—(a) That there is no line of railway nearer than two hundred miles; (b) That the only means of transportation to said railway is by carts, and (c) That the freight rates by such means are enormous and only less excessive by said railway to the east, the said farmers and agriculturists are precluded from shipping their said surplus stock and produce to the eastern markets, which being at present the only ones available to them under any (even the above detailed) circumstances, they are practically without any market whatever for such surplus, and the same consequently remains on their hands not merely unproductive, but also a source of direct loss to them, and as a further consequence of the facts above set forth they find it difficult, if not impossible, either to obtain credit from or to pay their debts to the merchants and the tradesmen of the said district or elsewhere, and therefore the means of gaining more than a bare livelihood and certainly the means of improving their condition are at present totally unavailable to them.

3. That, on the other hand, your petitioners' natural market lies in the country to the north and north-west of the said district, where there is a population of fifteen thousand and Indians about the water system tributary to the Mackenzie River, but the said natural market is at present inaccessible to your petitioners; that the said Indians trade chiefly with parties bringing their goods from Great Britain, whereas if proper communication were opened up and traders could get access to the market last aforesaid, goods manufactured in Canada would be purchased and used by the said Indians, and large quantities of flour, provisions and produce (of which they are now deprived) would be shipped to them and a valuable trade would be established with them to the ad-

vantage not only of your petitioners but also of the inhabitants of other districts in the Territories and of the eastern provinces of Canada.

4. That the said natural market has as its centre the point of confluence of the Smoky River with the Peace River in Athabasca district, and after the said point has been reached only three short portages occur till the Arctic ocean is reached, so that the vast country between such point and the said ocean would thus also be thrown open to your petitioners and the inhabitants of the said other districts and eastern provinces, but it is impossible to take advantage of the said market, inasmuch as the present means of access thereto are by a mixed land and water route, whereas the said market can be tapped advantageously and profitably only by constructing a wagon and cart trail thereto.

5. That there are three routes practicable from Edmonton to said market, and they may be described as follows:

(A) The old Hudson's Bay route via Fort Assiniboine. Of this the worst parts are between the Athabasca and Pembina rivers and for the last forty miles before reaching Little Slave lake. This, however, is the shortest route, and is recommended by your petitioners as being on the whole the best.

(B) The route from Edmonton via Lac Ste. Anne to the mouth of the McLeod river, to the Big Hawk river, and on in a north-west direction to the mouth of Smoky river. This route is almost entirely through small timber from Lac Ste. Anne to the mouth of Smoky river, but it is, nevertheless, believed that a fair road can be secured that way.

(C) The route from Edmonton to the Athabasca Landing, thence following the Athabasca River to its northern bend between the 55th and 56th parallels of latitude, thence in a direction slightly north of west to the Raspberry mountains where an old pack trail is used, thence along said trail to Slave Lake Post at the west end of Little Slave lake, thence by the H. B. cut route to the confluence of the Smoky and Peace rivers. The distance between the Landing and Slave lake post is about 160 miles, and the country traversed by this route is of a rolling and sandy character with a scattered growth of small poplar and pitch pine ridges—only one muskeg has to be crossed and it is believed that by building three miles of corduroy this route, as regards said muskeg, would be made practicable. This is the longest of the said three available routes.

6. That the easy access to the said natural market and the said country between the same and the said ocean which would be given by the construction of one of the three above described routes would result not only in improving your petitioners' condition but also in materially developing the agricultural, mineral and other resources, of a tract of country containing seven hundred and fifty thousand square miles, and, moreover, the Dominion Government would thereby derive great benefit in the prosecution of their surveys and explorations and in the reduction of freights and other expenses in connection with such surveys and explorations and in connection with their treaties with and government of the Indians in the country under consideration.

Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray:

1. That your honorable body will take into immediate and earnest consideration the facts hereinbefore set forth.

2. That you will select and adopt one of the said three routes and cause the same to be so improved and such work to be done upon it as to make it a practicable road for the purposes aforesaid.

3. And that if necessary you will memorialize the Dominion government and parliament to assist in promoting the prayer of the petition and in furthering the object thereof, as being in fact of more than local importance.

NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Persons hereafter removing fences and trespassing on the Hermitage property will be prosecuted according to law. W. NEWTON.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as cabinet makers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm must settle with Xavier St. Jean, who will settle all accounts against the said firm, and continue the business himself. X. ST. JEAN, N. ST. JEAN. Edmonton, April 17th, 1884.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the Robertson & McGinn property, lot 12, Edmonton, or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property," lot 14, Edmonton, or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property," in the city of Saskatchewan, must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 8.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, between in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Thursday evening at 7. During Mr. Baird's absence Mr. J. L. Campbell, B.A. will hold evening service at 7 o'clock. The Sabbath school will meet at 2.30 p.m. as usual.

NOTICES.

ICE CREAM on hand every Saturday afternoon at Mrs. T. Henderson's, Main street, near Methodist church.

BASE-BALL PRACTISE, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, on the race track in rear of the Methodist church. Members of the club are requested to attend. By order. JAS. ROSS, secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—The undersigned will be at the Hudson's Bay Co's. Fort for a few weeks only, for the purpose of taking Portraits, Groups, Buildings, views, etc., and will be happy to see all who call. CORNELIUS J. SOULE, Photographer. Edmonton, May 26th, 1883.

CHAMPION.—The French Canadian station, of St. Albert, will stand for mares from this date until the beginning of July, health and weather permitting, as follows: At St. Albert Mission on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday; at Edmonton on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Terms \$10, payable in advance. Service at owner's risk. St. Albert, May 1st, 1884.

FERRY NOTICE.—The ferries on the Saskatchewan at the H.B. Fort and at Hardisty & Fraser's mill are now in running order and prepared to carry passengers and teams at any moment between sunrise and sunset at regular rates, or after sunset and before sunrise at double rates. Tickets for sale at all the stores. Cash or tickets must be paid before crossing, as no credit will be given on any condition after this date. JOHN WALTER, Proprietor.

NOTICE!—Important to Farmers and others. The best value in Self-Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes. The Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, makers of the Toronto Mower and Twine Binder, the Massey Harvester and Mower and the Sharpe's Horse Rake, offer the above at great bargains. Parties wishing to purchase should communicate without delay so as to ensure early delivery with our agent. —GEORGE A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm, Edmonton.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Hermitage.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office and shop, Main St. Edmonton.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

CALGARY HOUSE, Calgary, Alberta. Dunne & Wright, proprietors. This hotel is replete with all the latest improvements. Finest brands of imported and domestic cigars. Temperance drinks. Special attention paid to ladies and children. The tables are spread with seasonable delicacies.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSE, Proprietor.

BATTLE RIVER.

The following items have been received under date of June 27th.

The Indians reported to have passed Victoria with a band of stolen horses passed the crossing on the way in, but made no stay. They were both Sarcee. No reports have been received of horses being stolen near Calgary which would answer the description of those, although horse stealing is very prevalent along the railway line.

Recent heavy rains raised Battle river, but it is now lowering. M. Barker offers to build a substantial bridge at the crossing for \$200.

A bridge which was lately placed on a small creek between Wolf creek and Battle river, has been carried away by the high water. Wolf creek bridge is all right and did good service as the stream was swimming deep.

M. Barker is occupying his new house on the north side of the river, where he intends to open a stopping place.

A new trail has been made for a few miles, on the south side of the river, which entirely avoids the muskegs near the crossing, on the old trail. It turns to the right after leaving the river, and travels on a sandy ridge until it reaches the old road.

A large Methodist mission house has been erected by Mr. Nelson, on the west side of Wolf creek, about two miles up the creek from Battle river and as far west of the trail. A schoolhouse is in process of erection close by.

The Stoney, whose reserve is a short distance above the crossing and within sight, have made considerable progress with fencing, as a large field can be seen fenced in on the north side of the river.

The Bears' Hill Indians are doing really well and the amount of fencing, crop, and the appearance of both would compare favorably with even a white settlement. A much larger area is under fence than last year and there is also more crop. The fence is generally of a peculiar build, in which one end of the rail is stuck in the ground, the middle rests on two stakes which cross each other after the manner of a saw-horse, and the other end projects into space, the railing at an angle of forty-five degrees. This fence is very neat in appearance, takes very few rails and appears to be sufficiently strong to answer all purposes. The stakes are generally of grey willow, which is said to be almost as lasting as cedar. The crops are very free from weeds, cover the ground regularly and show no signs of frost. On account of the dry weather having continued almost up to the present time, they are not so far advanced in growth as the crops at Edmonton. Had the Indians been supplied with the full complement of treaty oxen and implements a still better showing would have been made. This spring, after all the seed had been planted, the bands had at least one hundred bushels of potatoes and as many of barley for sale.

Since the heavy rain there is a great deal of water on part of the road, about midway between the crossing and the leaving. Some other places in the road are bad which have been good all spring.

The horses advertised in the Bulletin by Bobtail, the Cree chief on Battle river, as having been found by him near Blackfoot crossing, have been claimed by their owners, who are settlers at Red Deer. The Indians said that three men came after the horses, fully armed, and attempted to take them away forcibly, at the same time accusing Bobtail of having stolen them. Bobtail refused to let the horses go unless he was paid \$5 a head for his trouble. After some arguments on his part, the most powerful being the production of a warclub and shotgun, the money was paid over and the horses delivered up. Of course this is only one side of the story.

The recent rains rendered the Blind Man unfordable, and crossing had to be done on a raft.

Two tents of Indians from Cypress passed here on their way to Ermine Skin's reserve, where they intend settling.

Financial panic narrowly averted in Toronto.

Cholera in France: 45 deaths already. Eight to ten deaths have occurred daily in Toulon. Six deaths occurred in two hours July 2nd.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, July 12th, 1884. Reported for the Bulletin by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	71	43
Sunday,	67	43
Monday,	67	50
Tuesday,	71	54
Wednesday,	68	44
Thursday,	63	44
Friday,	61	40
Barometer rising, 27.782.		
Rainfall, 2 1/2 inch.		

GENERAL NEWS.

Another rebel success in the Sudan.
A Ft. McLeod Indian died from the effects of too much green tea.

Game law guardians have been appointed in the southern portion of the territories.

Dr. J. G. Kittson, late chief surgeon N. W. M. P., is dead.

Two Concord coaches have been placed on the route between Calgary and McLeod. They cost \$800 each laid down in Calgary.

Rich silver find reported thirty-two miles west of summit.

Gold bearing quartz has been found at the second crossing of the Columbia.

Four horses fell over the trail into the Kicking Horse last week in June.

In a duel recently at the Marias the participants, a cowboy and a Cree Indian, were shot full of holes.

Saskatoon offered to send fifty armed men to Battleford during the recent Indian scare.

Judge Rouleau, wife and family, and Dr. Rouleau and wife, have arrived at Battleford.

Com. Grahame's, of the H. B. Co., resignation has been accepted. Mr. Wrigley has been appointed his successor.

More troops ordered to Egypt.

Sleeping car went through a bridge on James river, Va.

Fresh war complications between France and China.

Flour mill blown up at Bryan, Ohio, 30 men buried in the debris.

Riot in volunteer camp at Toronto; several wounded.

The Battleford Herald, of June 23th, contains a graphic account of the recent Indian troubles in that section. It appears the Indians have long been waiting for a chance to raise a disturbance and bring matters to a focus. The chance occurred when instructor Craig refused to give an Indian provisions, whereupon the latter took up an ax-handle and struck the instructor several blows. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the Indian and his companion, which Major Crozier and thirty men went to execute, taking all the horses at the barracks, and left orders for all the horses in the settlement to be held ready in case of emergency. The police erected barricades of sacks of flour and oats and sent for thirty additional men and ammunition. The Indians sent their women and children away and hung out the medicine bag, which means an open declaration of war. After everything was in readiness, Major Crozier asked the Indians to give up the two men, which, after long parley, they refused to do. Crozier then brought up his men, encircled the Indians, and arrested the principal offender. The Indians were very much excited and had a gun accidentally gone off nothing could have prevented bloodshed. As it was two of the police were knocked down and disarmed in the fracas. The Indians took the police interpreter prisoner, but released him after learning that he simply translated what the white chief said. The police afterwards gave the peaceable Indians flour and bacon. While this was being done they arrested the other Indian concerned in the assault on Craig. The prisoners were brought to the police barracks and strongly secured, after which the town resumed its wonted tranquillity.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

The petition of the Edmonton district Agricultural Association, composed of farmers and others interested in agricultural operations in the said district, humbly sheweth:

(1.) That in all the provinces of the Dominion it is the policy of the local governments to do all in their power to foster and encourage such associations as this of your petitioners by annual grants of money and otherwise.

(2.) That in most cases these grants have been made proportionate to the efforts made by the associations themselves for the furtherance of their objects.

(3.) That your petitioners have for some years past, by means of private subscription, by holding annual exhibitions (at which on the last three occasions, prizes to the amount of over \$100 have been distributed), by importing seeds and in other ways, contributed greatly to the benefit of agriculture in this district and to the furtherance of the objects of the association.

(4.) That hitherto no encouragement or assistance has been given to your petitioners by the government (either Dominion or local) in the matter.

(5.) That your petitioners understand that funds were to be placed by the Dominion government at the disposal of your honorable body for the purposes which this association has in view and other like purposes.

(6.) That your petitioners therefore pray for such assistance by a grant of money or otherwise, as may be in the power of your honorable body to confer, and beg for your favorable consideration on the grounds of the efforts they have already made and are still making to further the laudable objects of the association.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Bag to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

STATIONERY, and

BOOTS AND SHOES

Which they are prepared to sell at low figure

FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NOTICES.

FOR SALE—A mower and rake—latest improved pattern—has only been in use ten days—will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at Bulletin office.

LOST—About May 1st, a brown horse with bell on; tail cropped; H. B. brand on left hip; white star in forehead. The finder is requested to return to H. Fraser, Rat Creek, when he will be suitably rewarded.

DENTIST—Mr. Wilson, of Calgary, will leave for Edmonton by the next mail stage, and arrive by the 13th inst., when he can be found in his rooms in the H. B. fort, where he will perform dental operations in a skilful manner. Filling, extracting, etc., done satisfactorily and at moderate rates. W. Wilson, L.D.S.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.
M. McCauley.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper ware. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

ST. JEAN Cabinet Maker and dealer in all kinds of household furniture. With new and improved machinery he is prepared to execute orders on short notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 353 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE—making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE, making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

LIVERY, FEED, & SALE STABLE—FT. SASKATCHEWAN MAIL & STAGE LINE—Good horses, good rigs, the best attention and moderate charges. Mail stage leaves Edmonton every alternate Tuesday morning, commencing June 17th, for Clover Bar and Fort Saskatchewan; returning leaves Fort Saskatchewan the following Wednesday morning; carrying passengers and express matter in connection with the Edmonton and Calgary Royal mail line. The undersigned are the Royal mail express agents at Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan. JARVIS & STEWART.

NOTICE—The thoroughbred trotting stallion W. H. BALDWIN will stand for mares this season (28th April to 28th June, health and weather permitting, as follows: Monday, Pagerie's half-way house for noon; Tuesday, Palace hotel stables, Fort Saskatchewan, all day; Wednesday, Alex. Cameron's Sturgeon river, for noon; Kelly's, Cut-bank lake, over night; Thursday, St. Albert hotel, St. Albert, over night; Friday, Dan Noyes' for noon; Saturday, his own stable, Edmonton hotel. Terms for the season \$15 payable at the time of service. All mares at owner's risk. For pedigree see hand bills. DONALD ROSS proprietor.